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HOSPITAL AND TRAINING-SCHOOL ITEMS

IN CHARGE OF
LINDA RICHARDS



HOSPITALS

TO FIND a land where lunatics are successful artisans, tillers of the soil, and builders of railways, one needs to travel no farther than to Willard, in Seneca County, N. Y. In the Willard State Hospital for the Insane the inmates make their own clothing and shoes, manufacture brooms and tinware, and perform much of the ordinary labor of the institution. They work the farm of twelve hundred acres which is connected with the institution, and raise all the food necessary for the hundreds of patients there, besides putting up enough canned fruit to supply all the other State asylums. But the greatest work performed by the patients at Willard was the building of the railroad which connects it with the Lehigh Valley Road, six miles distant. Nearly all the actual work in the building of this railroad was done by the lunatics, and done well. This idea of giving to the inmates of the institution steady work, and as much of it as possible out-of-doors, has had a beneficial effect upon them.

In the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane the inmates do some creditable work in modelling clay, producing pottery and busts of really good workmanship and artistic design. In Great Britain and some other European countries a system of reasonable work for the inmates of insane asylums has been introduced with excellent results. The first institution for insanity as a disease was established in this country through the efforts of Benjamin Franklin in 1751. England had no such institution until forty-one years later, and France followed forty-three years later. Great changes have been made in the treatment of the insane in the last fifty years. Half a century ago forty per cent. of the patients were under physical treatment. Now, it is said, there are only about one per cent. so restrained.—*New York Herald.*

At Missoula, Mont., the employés of the Northern Pacific Railway maintain a railway hospital which is coming into prominence as a model of its kind. A second hospital, almost as large and equally well fitted, is maintained at Brainerd, Minn. Both are operated by the Northern Pacific Beneficiary Association, which is in turn maintained by monthly payments from the men themselves.

The institution at Missoula occupies an entire square and stands in the centre of the handsomest grounds in the city. It is under the direction of a skilled railway surgeon, has a complete staff of physicians, surgeons, and nurses, and is fitted with the best mechanical appliances that money can procure. The monthly payments for its maintenance come in small sums, from twenty-five to fifty cents. The hospital, with the companion institution at Brainerd, is always open to employés without charge. Each man in Northern Pacific service has the right of treatment for any injury received at his work. While sick and convalescent, he is cared for by the association. Thousands of cases are treated in the two hospitals each year, ranging from minor injuries to the fatal hurts some-

times received in wrecks and accidents. The hospitals, with the accident insurance societies, to which nearly all railway men belong, form a sure protection in case of sickness, accident, and death.

AN ACT making an appropriation for the construction of buildings for the New York State Hospital, for the treatment of incipient pulmonary tuberculosis.

Became a law, May 3, 1901, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State treasury, not otherwise appropriated: for the construction of all necessary and suitable buildings, which shall furnish accommodations for at least one hundred patients, besides the officers, employés, and attendants of said institution, for the New York State Hospital for the treatment of incipient pulmonary tuberculosis, including heating, lighting, plumbing, laundry fixtures, and water supply therefor, the construction of roads leading thereto, and for the equipment and furnishing of such hospital when completed with all necessary fixtures, furniture, and implements required for the use and maintenance of such hospital.

A HOSPITAL building is to be erected by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at El Paso, Tex. It will be on designs by Frank S. Van Trees and will have accommodations for fifty persons. The structure will be of brick, covered with cement, and will consist of a main building two stories high, with basement and two wings, each one story in height, with basement. They will be connected by wooden solaria, this material being employed so that in case of the presence of contagious disease the connecting structure may be destroyed by fire. In the basement of the main building will be waiting-rooms, kitchen, etc., while on the first story will be patients' waiting-rooms, private and general waiting-rooms for the physicians, the general operating-apartment, and quarters for the druggist and the chief nurse. The basement of the westerly wing will be set apart for Japanese and Mexican patients, and that of the easterly wing for the heating apparatus of the hospital. On the first story of the annexes and on the second floor of the main building will be wards of two, four, and eight patients, while the upper portion of the central structure will be devoted to the care of private patients.

A NEW hospital, costing half a million dollars, is about to be built by the French Benevolent Society in New York City, N. Y. The building will contain many French ideas in furnishing and equipment new to American hospitals. One of the most striking features will be a completely isolated ward for consumptives on the top floor. Each ward will have a sun parlor of its own in the rear of the building. The French government has contributed one hundred thousand francs (twenty thousand dollars), together with a valuable Gobelin tapestry, to the hospital fund. The Gobelin tapestry is said to be the finest of its kind in America. It is from the painting by David, and represents Napoleon at Jaffa. It is valued at fifty thousand dollars, and will be sold for the benefit of the society.

THE New Hospital of the Sisters of Mary, Chicago, Ill., is near completion. The building is in the French Renaissance style of architecture, six stories high,

and is very perfect in its equipment throughout. The operating-rooms are on the top floor. On the north and south sides of the building are inclosed porches, which can be so heated as to be habitable the year around. Mother Lauretta, the head of the order, under whose direction the hospital was built, was the Countess Luvowidzka. The order, while not large numerically, is wealthy, and the new Chicago hospital is in keeping with the size and beauty of its buildings in other cities.

WORK has already been begun on the new building which is to be added to the Hahnemann Hospital in Rockingham Street, Rochester, N. Y. The building will be seventy-two by eighty-two feet in size and will be two stories high. It will be constructed of brick, with stone trimmings. The front of the building will face the south, and it will be joined to the present structure from the west. It will cost about twenty-five thousand dollars. The addition is the gift of a prominent citizen.

PLANS have been filed with the Department of Buildings for the erection of two one-story frame hospital buildings on North Brother Island, off East One-Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, New York City, N. Y. The buildings will occupy a site twenty-six by ninety-eight feet, and will be known as the Riverside Hospital. They will be used for contagious-disease patients. Each building will cost nine thousand five hundred dollars. The city of New York is the owner.

ST. CATHERINE HOSPITAL of Brooklyn, N. Y., is to have an addition costing two hundred thousand dollars. The hospital is in charge of the Order of the Sisters of St. Dominic. It treats five thousand patients annually, and is in one of the most populous sections of the city.

DR. J. G. LYND, who recently resigned from the chair of acting professor of diseases of women and obstetrics, Ann Arbor, Mich., has opened a large private hospital for the care of women only at 1021 East Huron Street. Dr. Clara Dedrick, assistant to the same chair in the university, will be the resident physician. Only women suffering from non-contagious troubles will be admitted, and all operations will be private.

By the will of Mrs. Elizabeth N. Thompson, widow of Dr. Austin W. Thompson, which has just been filed, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is given to the Cooley-Dickinson Hospital, Northampton, Mass., the bequest to take effect upon the death of Mrs. Thompson's step-daughter, Caroline A. Thompson, and to be used as a memorial to the late Alexander P. North, a former resident of this city.

THE Austro-Hungarian Hospital, at 324 and 326 East Third Street, New York City, was opened for the reception of patients September 14. The hospital contains thirty free beds and a dispensary, and is for the reception of all patients, not being confined to any particular class. The formal opening of the hospital has been postponed to some future date, owing to the death of the President.

THE Board of County Commissioners at Butte, Mont., has decided to build a new county hospital at a cost not to exceed twenty thousand dollars. The building is to be constructed much after the plan of the hospital of Lewis and Clarke County, which the Silver Bow Commissioners consider a model institution.

BEQUESTS of one hundred thousand dollars each to the Massachusetts General Hospital and the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and fifty thousand dollars each to the Children's Hospital and the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary were found in the will of Charles W. Hayden, late of Boston, Mass.

COLONEL JOSEPH T. McTEER, chairman of the Building Board of the City Hospital, Chattanooga, Tenn., believes that the new structure should be completed and ready for occupancy within a month's time. What work remains to be done will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

WORK on the Asbury Hospital of Minneapolis, Minn., has been brought to a stand-still by the difficulty in obtaining important building material and the lack of skilled labor. The board already has ninety thousand dollars in hand, with more in prospect, for this work.

THE asylum for the insane in Norfolk, Neb., was completely destroyed by fire September 24, and it is believed that three of the inmates were burned to death. The loss on the buildings and their contents will reach not less than three hundred thousand dollars.

MRS. THOMAS RYAN, of New York, proposes to erect in Lynchburg, Va., a hospital which when completed will cost two hundred thousand dollars. Lynchburg has already a Masonic Hospital, two private sanatoriums, and the City Hospital.

A PERMIT was issued to the German Deaconess Home, Cincinnati, O., for the erection of a four-story brick and stone hospital on Clifton Avenue and Straight Street, Clifton. The plans call for a building which will cost sixty-five thousand dollars.

THE new French Hospital, Troy, N. Y., is a very large and handsome building. The roof is so broken up with towers and gables that the effect is good, and it is one of the most impressive buildings in the city.

A NEW Homœopathic Hospital for the Insane is to be built at Mauch Chunk, Pa. The site has not been selected. A committee of two has been appointed by Governor Stone to make the selection.

THE Cosmopolitan Hospital Society has been incorporated to maintain in New York City a hospital wherein the method of treating the sick shall be according to the Eclectic School.

THE new German Deaconess Home and Hospital, Cincinnati, O., is to cost sixty thousand dollars. The outside of the building will be faced with pressed brick with stone trimmings.

GRANT HOSPITAL, Columbus, O., has been opened for public inspection. The accommodations of the hospital have been greatly increased, and charity patients will now be received.

AT Birmingham, Ala., a new hospital is being built, to be known as the "New Hillman Hospital," which will be four stories high and very complete in its equipment.

THE New York Post-Graduate Hospital, New York City, N. Y., has bought a lot adjoining the present hospital and will erect an addition to the hospital upon it.

WHITE HAVEN, Pa., is to have a Free Hospital for Consumptives. Drs. Dickson and Thomas, of Philadelphia, donated the money to erect the building.

THE Sacred Heart Hospital of Spokane, Wash., is to have an addition, which will be a three-story structure connected with the old building by a corridor.

IMPROVEMENTS are being made to the Williamsport Hospital, Williamsport, Pa., in the way of additions to the woman's ward, kitchen, and laundry.

THE new hospital at Fort Ontario, Oswego, N. Y., just completed by the United States Government, is one of the finest in the army posts.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., is to have a new Swedish Hospital which will cost twenty-four thousand dollars. The foundation is already laid.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., is having much work done on the City Hospital, and when finished it will be very much improved and enlarged.

THE contracts for the construction of the new hospital of the Ladies' Union Charitable Society, Lawrence, Mass., have been awarded.

THE Cadet Hospital, West Point, N. Y., is to have a new wing. Plans have been completed and work will soon be commenced.

THE State Asylum for the Insane at Los Angeles, Cal., is to have a new wing which will cost forty thousand dollars.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY HOSPITAL, Milwaukee, Wis., is to have an addition which will cost eighty thousand dollars.

VICTOR, Col., is to have a hospital. A site has been donated, and work upon the hospital will soon be commenced.

THERE is to be a new hospital built in connection with the Veterans' Home, Yountville, Napa County, Cal.

THE new Insane Asylum at Salt Lake City is completed, and will soon be furnished and ready for use.

THE Protestant Sanatorium, Dallas, Tex., is completed.

TRAINING-SCHOOL NOTES

THE following is the programme of a Practice Exhibit given by the Rochester (N. Y.) Homeopathic Hospital Training-School:

1. Bed-making: *a*, making bed; *b*, changing bed of helpless patient; *c*, changing mattress with patient in bed.
2. Lifting helpless patients: *a*, in arms; *b*, on stretcher; *c*, with fractured leg.

3. Bandaging: *a*, spiral bandage for hand and arm; *b*, spiral bandage for foot and leg; *c*, Barton's bandage for jaw; *d*, capelline bandage; *e*, handkerchief bandage to head; *f*, sling for forearm; *g*, sling for arm.

4. Rolling plaster bandage. Making an application of flannel bandage. Temporary pillow splint for fractured leg. Application of plaster bandage to leg.

5. Preparation of nurse's hands before surgical operations—two methods.

6. Preparation of leg for surgical operation.

7. Cold pack. Cupping. Fomentations. Poultices. Application of pneumonia jacket. Measuring medicine.

8. Feeding patients: *a*, resisting patient; *b*, helpless patient; *c*, unconscious patient; *d*, by gavage; *e*, convalescent patient.

9. Preparation of child for intubation. Position of nurse and child for intubation. Croup tent.

10. Washing and dressing infant. Two methods of resuscitating new-born infants.

11. Methods of removing patients from a burning building. Artificial respiration.

AN experiment to keep track of the number of articles sent to the laundry from each department weekly has been made at Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, O., the last few months.

The list of all linen sent to the laundry is kept on file until evening, when the total in each ward is entered into a note-book ruled for the purpose with divisions into days and weeks. This is repeated daily, and in this way the total is easily obtained at the end of the week.

Miss Sutherland, head nurse of the gynæcological ward, started this plan, and it seemed such a good one that it was adopted in each ward and other departments. The head of the laundry department was provided with a book similarly prepared, but in addition divided into the various departments of the institution. He enters all he sends from the laundry to each department, so that an accurate check may be kept on the individual department and the laundry by each other. The starting of this system involved some little work and seemed an unnecessary burden to already busy people. The work, however, has brought with it a satisfaction. Each head nurse can account at any moment for all the linen which belongs to her ward, and she knows exactly the amount of linen sent to the laundry daily, weekly, monthly—yearly, if desirable. It is a constant reminder to all of the necessity of economy in the use of linen.

WITH a view to improve the Nurses' Training-School at the City Hospital, Baltimore, Md., the Sisters of Mercy in charge of the institution have made two important additions to the teaching staff for the present year. They are Miss Dryden, a graduate of the Pennsylvania Hospital at Philadelphia, and Miss Isabel Huggins, also of Philadelphia. Miss Dryden has been appointed superintendent and Miss Huggins will teach dietetics. Miss Dryden has already been at the hospital for some months, and Miss Huggins is expected to arrive this week. She has been connected with the Drexel Institute.

MISS SUSAN J. FISHER, Massachusetts General graduate, has resigned as superintendent of the Butterworth Hospital, Grand Rapids, Mich., to take the course in hospital economics at Columbia University. The secretary of the Board of Managers in a personal letter to the editor speaks of Miss Fisher in the following manner: "After Miss Fisher we can have no second-rate superintendent.

We must see that the atmosphere and the technique of our hospital are kept up to the high plane on which Miss Fisher has placed them."

PLANS are being prepared for the building of a training-school for nurses to be attached to Mount Sinai Hospital, New York City, N. Y. The new structure will be of red brick, with Indiana limestone trimmings, to conform to the hospital structural material. It will be seven stories high, the ground plan being sixty-five by one hundred feet. The approximate cost will be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Accommodations will be provided for one hundred and seventy-five nurses.

MRS. FLORENCE A. DORK, who has recently been appointed head nurse in the Saginaw (Mich.) General Hospital, is a graduate of the Erie County Hospital Training-School of Buffalo, also of the Woman's Hospital School of New York, and was for two years in charge of the recovery wards of Roosevelt Hospital, N. Y. Mrs. Dork's position is practically that of assistant to Miss Annie M. Coleman, who is superintendent of the hospital.

MISS MARIA DANIELS, lately in charge of the hospital at North Adams, Mass., has been appointed assistant superintendent to Miss McKechnie at the Woman's Infirmary, Livingston Place, New York City, N. Y. Miss Daniels was graduated from the Johns Hopkins Hospital Training-School for Nurses in 1895.

THE Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, O., has the customary report to make of its last class of graduates. Only five out of the sixteen who graduated in June could be persuaded to accept institutional work. All the others have already started private nursing in Cleveland or intend to do so.

MRS. GEORGE A. HOLLISTER is building in connection with the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital a house for the superintendent, Miss Allerton, who has been in charge of the hospital since its opening, and has seen it grow from thirty-six to one hundred and twenty beds.

THE engagement is just announced of Miss Sophia Spencer to Dr. D. M. Cammann, of New York. Miss Spencer is a graduate of the Presbyterian Hospital School of New York City, and has recently resigned as superintendent of the Laura Franklin Hospital for Children.

MISS MARY FORBES, graduate of St. Luke's Hospital School for Nurses of Chicago, Ill., has resigned her position as superintendent of the New Orleans Training-School to take charge of that attached to the Shreveport Sanatorium, La.

MISS BERTHA M. SMITH, graduate of the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital School for Nurses, has recently accepted the position as superintendent of the Children's Homeopathic Hospital of Baltimore, Md.

MISS K. E. H. DUMBELL, graduate of the Johns Hopkins Hospital Training-School for Nurses, Class of '96, has been appointed superintendent of nurses of the Protestant Hospital, Columbus, O.

MISS GRACE SYKES, a graduate of the Johns Hopkins Hospital Training-School, Class of '95, has been appointed superintendent of nurses at the Geneva Hospital, Geneva, N. Y.